

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 7/3/58	Investigative Period 5/14, 29, 31; 6/4, 6, 11, 16, 19, 20/58
TITLE OF CASE ZYGMUNT BORKOWSKI, wa.		Report made by PHILIP E. KUHLMAN	Typed By: gab
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - PO	

Synopsis:

Records, INS, NYC, indicate nothing further has been heard from Argentine government authorities concerning their acceptance of subject. INS files reflect subject instructed to report for interview at INS headquarters 6/27/58. T-1 advised 5/14/58, that he had received information on 4/10/58, that BORKOWSKI was still associating with Communists and still engaged in Communist activity. Four persons interviewed at Yonkers, NY, in June, 1958, concerning knowledge of subject. Three stated they knew him or knew of him from Buenos Aires, Argentina, and advised BORKOWSKI's reputation generally unfavorable. Provided information concerning his possible intelligence activities while in Argentina and incidents concerning his prior life and alleged UB connections in Poland. Subject employed as porter

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below			
Copies made:					
⑤ - Bureau (105-11458) (RM)					
1 - INS, NYC (A11066494) (RM)					
3 - New York (105-27332)					

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DATE 2004 2006

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(Synopsis cont'd.)

with Equitable House Cleaning Contractors, NYC, from 3/5/58, to 4/1/58, verified. Subject presently unemployed and is receiving NY State unemployment insurance payments. Subject advised on 6/11/58, he continues to reside with HENRY PAWLOWSKI in apt. 10, 216 East Fifth St., NYC.

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DETAILS

Mr. EDWARD A. LARKIN, Acting Supervisor, Records Unit, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) New York City, made available to SA WILLIAM D. MEEHAN on May 14, 1958, file No. A11066494 pertaining to the subject. This file contained no information in addition to that previously set forth in this case.

The above file pertaining to BORKOWSKI was again made available to SA MEEHAN and SA PHILIP E. KUHLMAN on May 29, 1958, by JOSEPH R. Mc HUGH, Supervisory Immigrant Inspector. This file reflected at that time that INS was in the process of preparing an "Order of Supervision" which would require that the subject, whose deportation was ordered on November 27, 1957, was not to travel outside the New York district without furnishing written notice to the Assistant District Director for Deportation, INS, New York City. Records indicated further that INS expected to request subject to appear at INS Headquarters, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, in the near future for an interview concerning his passport and immigration status. Nothing further had been heard from the Argentine government authorities concerning their acceptance of the subject upon his deportation from the United States.

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On June 20, 1958, PATRICK D. Mc GETRICK, Immigrant Inspector, INS, advised SA KUHMAN that subject's file reflects that nothing further has been heard from the Argentine government authorities concerning this matter. He stated that a letter dated June 17, 1958, had been directed to the subject care of the Polish National Home, St. Marks Place, New York City, requesting that he appear at the headquarters of INS, New York City, for an interview on June 27, 1958. Mc GETRICK stated that the purpose of this interview was to place the subject under an "Order of Supervision", described above, and to ask the subject what he has done about his application for a passport to Argentina. Mc GETRICK remarked that the subject may be required by INS to execute Polish passport application forms of these forms may be prepared for him if his deportation to Argentina fails to take place. In connection with his "Order of Supervision" the subject will either be required to report in person to INS Headquarters every three months or will be required to report in writing to INS Headquarters once a year.

T-1 advised on May 14, 1958, that he had received information on April 10, 1958, that KRUPA RUDOLF (sic) an anti-Communist musician who recently returned to Argentina from the United States, stated that he had seen BORKOWSKI in New York City and that BORKOWSKI was still associating with Communists and still engaged in Communist activity.

On May 31, 1958, Detective JAMES MORRISSEY, Yonkers Detective Bureau, Yonkers, New York, telephonically contacted SA FENTON T. SCHOLL and advised that one FRANK CHELMISKI, 5 Yonkers Avenue, Yonkers, New York, came to his office and advised him that he knows ZYGMUNT BORKOWSKI who is a bartender in New York City. Detective MORRISSEY stated that CHELMISKI told him in very broken English that BORKOWSKI had attended a Communist school in Russia and was at that time for some reason meeting all incoming ships in the New York City harbor. Detective MORRISSEY explained further that CHELMISKI expressed the opinion that the subject was in this country illegally.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 6/23/58

On June 4, 1958, FRANCISZEK (FRANK) CHELMINSKI, 5 Yonkers Avenue, Yonkers, New York, was interviewed by Special Agents JOHN WALTER SADE and PHILIP E. KUHLMAN partially in the Polish language and partially in the English language, at his place of residence.

CHELMINSKI stated concerning himself that he is presently employed as a grave digger and grounds keeper in the Oakland Cemetery, Yonkers, New York. He advised that he was born in Poland and that he presently has two sisters and one brother residing in that country. He stated further concerning himself that in 1939 he entered the Army and fought against the Germans until the surrender of Poland later that year. He returned to his native town of Augustow, Poland, where he remained until January 20, 1940, when he and many other townsmen were arrested by the Russians. He spent eight months in a prison in Grodno, Poland, before being shipped to Siberia. CHELMINSKI stated he was accused by the Russians of being counter-revolutionary. He stated he was released from prison in Siberia after which time he joined Polish Patriotic General ANDERS Second Corps with which he ultimately travelled to Iraq, Palestine, Lebanon and Egypt. His unit finally went to Italy and fought at Monte Cassino in which area he received a decoration. After the war, according to CHELMINSKI, the Second Corps was transferred to England. On receiving his discharge, CHELMINSKI proceeded in 1948 to Argentina where he resided in the Buenos Aires area.

CHELMINSKI stated that he worked for the Shell Oil Company in Argentina as a grounds keeper after which time he operated a restaurant and finally entered the home construction field. He stated that his restaurant was located in the port area near Buenos Aires where sailors and others of Slavic origin congregated. CHELMINSKI advised that he had registered at the American Consulate in Argentina on July 1, 1948, and was admitted to the United States under an Immigrant Quota on November 1, 1955.

Interview with FRANCISZEK (FRANK) CHELMINSKI File # NY 105-27332
on 6/4/58 at Yonkers, New York Date dictated 6/23/58
by Special Agents JOHN WALTER SADE and PHILIP E. KUHLMAN:sab

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CHELMINSKI advised that he first became acquainted with ZYGMUNT BORKOWSKI at the restaurant where he came in frequently contact with him. He stated that there were rumors among Polish seamen that BORKOWSKI was a UB agent looking for information concerning sailors who had jumped ship as well as individuals who sheltered and provided for these sailors.

CHELMINSKI said BORKOWSKI once told him he had attended a UB school in Russia but since "jumping ship" in Argentina, he was not involved in any UB activity. CHELMINSKI stated that he did not believe this for the simple reason that BORKOWSKI appeared to be living above his means as a sailor. CHELMINSKI explained that BORKOWSKI never sailed from Argentina for extended periods of time but alternated his trips with lengthy stays ashore. CHELMINSKI said BORKOWSKI led an active social life which included outlets for liquor and "expensive women." CHELMINSKI remarked that he never saw BORKOWSKI intoxicated to a degree where he would talk too much. He added that he observed that BORKOWSKI preferred to cause another person, usually a Polish seaman, to do heavy drinking in an effort to weaken his defenses in order to obtain information from him.

CHELMINSKI said Polish seamen, whose names he could not recall, told him that BORKOWSKI visited the captains of Polish vessels aboard ship while these ships were in Buenos Aires harbor. CHELMINSKI indicated that this was hardly an activity to be practiced by a sailor who had "jumped ship" but probably was in keeping with BORKOWSKI's UB activities.

According to CHELMINSKI, BORKOWSKI has relatives in eastern United States. He said BORKOWSKI, upon returning from a trip to the United States, on one occasion, indicated that he had received some money from a female cousin and while visiting this cousin and her brother, had engaged in a political argument with the latter.

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CHELMINSKI admitted he had no firsthand knowledge of any UB activities engaged in by BORKOWSKI and knew only what had been told to him by people in Argentina and BORKOWSKI himself. CHELMINSKI stated that during conversations with BORKOWSKI, the latter often compared life under the Communists with life elsewhere always lauding the Communist way of life. CHELMINSKI also noted that during such discussions, BORKOWSKI championed Russia's methods.

He recalled that BORKOWSKI dismissed the Katyn Massacre in which thousands of Polish officers were murdered by the Russians by saying it was a time of war and the Russians could do nothing except to kill the officers.

CHELMINSKI advised that he knew two people who had firsthand knowledge of BORKOWSKI's past. One was FELIKS BOCUMIL, a Polish sailor who was approximately 65 years old and still residing in the Buenos Aires area. CHELMINSKI said BOCUMIL told him he knew BORKOWSKI in Poland and knew him to be a UB agent as he had seen him wearing a UB uniform. CHELMINSKI said BOCUMIL in recent years has not been sailing aboard ship but has been employed as a boiler cleaner aboard ships while in port. He said that BOCUMIL has been working by contacting ship maintenance firms in Buenos Aires.

Another individual who knew BORKOWSKI in Poland, according to CHELMINSKI, was one JAN BIEL presently Second Engineer aboard the M/S FLORIA, a Swedish vessel. CHELMINSKI stated that BIEL is a reliable individual who has held his present berth for approximately five years. He stated that BIEL knew BORKOWSKI in Poland and added that BIEL recently visited him (CHELMINSKI) when his ship docked in New York.

CHELMINSKI stated further that he could recall only two people presently residing in the New York area.

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who had known BORKOWSKI from Buenos Aires. They are: LEON BOER, 10 Orchard Street, Yonkers, New York, and FRANK PERALSKI, 275 Neperhan Street, Yonkers.

CHELMINSKI advised that he first found out that BORKOWSKI was in New York recently when one FRANK GRODECKI, 65 Yonkers Avenue, Yonkers, New York, returned from a visit to New York City and told CHELMINSKI he had just met and spoke to EUGENIUS BORKOWSKI who was in the company of an unknown woman. According to CHELMINSKI, GRODECKI also knew BORKOWSKI from Argentina but only slightly. In relating the incident to CHELMINSKI, GRODECKI stated BORKOWSKI was somewhat flustered in seeing a familiar face and did all he could to cut the meeting short. When GRODECKI inquired of BORKOWSKI how he had gotten into the United States, BORKOWSKI brusquely answered "what was there about a trip to discuss" and walked away. However, before parting, GRODECKI was able to obtain BORKOWSKI's address as 216 East Fifth Street, New York City, his telephone number as GRamercy 7-2918 and his employment as that of a bartender.

CHELMINSKI stated that he has not seen BORKOWSKI in New York and has no particular desire to do so. He felt, however, that BORKOWSKI's presence in the United States constitutes a danger to this country and the United States would benefit should BORKOWSKI decide to leave. He added it was conceivable that BORKOWSKI might attempt to escape from the United States if he felt he was being observed in any manner. He expressed the opinion that BORKOWSKI would probably return to Argentina as it would be easy to escape detection there.

CHELMINSKI explained he had no personal grudge against BORKOWSKI and was prompted to report his presence in New York City only because he felt it was his duty to do so.

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CHELMINSKI advised that he had no idea what BORSOWSKI was doing in the New York area at the present time and had no knowledge that he was meeting incoming ships in the New York harbor. CHELMINSKI felt, however, that it was possible BORSOWSKI was operating along lines he pursued in Argentina, that is, mixing with Polish sailors to obtain information from them and concerning them.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate June 26, 1958

FRANK GRODECKI, 65 Yonkers Avenue, Yonkers, New York, was interviewed partially in Polish and partially in English on June 11, 1958, at his place of residence by Special Agents JOHN WALTER SADE and PHILIP E. KUHLMAN at which time he advised that he was born in Poland in 1912. GRODECKI stated that he formerly held the rank equivalent to Warrant Officer in the Polish Army and that he arrived in the United States from Argentina under an Immigrant Quota on July 6, 1958.

GRODECKI stated that he first became acquainted with BORKOWSKI in Buenos Aires, Argentina in approximately 1954 when both he and the subject were employed with the Diadema Oil Refinery, a subsidiary of the Shell Oil Company in Buenos Aires. He stated that BORKOWSKI was engaged in installing pipes or conduit for that company. GRODECKI continued that he met the subject in the United States for the first time recently at the United States World Trade Fair held in the New York Coliseum on a Sunday in May, 1958. At that time, according to GRODECKI, BORKOWSKI was accompanied by a Polish man, age approximately 50 to 55, his wife and daughter, approximately 18 years of age. He stated that the identities of these persons were not known to him but that he did learn that they were in the United States on a visit from Argentina. GRODECKI stated that the meeting between him and BORKOWSKI was a surprise one. In response to GRODECKI's query as to how BORKOWSKI arrived in the United States, BORKOWSKI stated that he was a crewman aboard a Swedish ship which travelled around quite a bit and after coming to the United States, he "jumped ship." GRODECKI stated that the subject treated him in a rather brusque fashion at this time and he gained the impression that the subject was not to happy about their chance meeting. Before departing, according to GRODECKI, BORKOWSKI provided him with his address, 216 East Fifth Street, New York City, and his telephone number Gramercy 7-2918.

Interview with FRANK GRODECKI File # NY 105-27332

on 6/11/58 at Yonkers, New York Date dictated 6/23/58

by Special Agent JOHN WALTER SADE and PHILIP E. KUHLMAN:esb

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Concerning his knowledge of BORKOWSKI and his activities while in Argentina, GRODECKI remarked that it had never been brought to his attention that BORKOWSKI had been engaged in any intelligence activities while in that country. He stated that BORKOWSKI was always known to him to be a heavy drinker and one who enjoyed a good time by dressing well and associating with a large number of women. He stated that his association with BORKOWSKI was never a real close one inasmuch as BORKOWSKI resided in the port area of Buenos Aires and he, GRODECKI, resided in the suburbs of that city. He continued that information had never been brought to his attention indicating that BORKOWSKI was living beyond his means. He remarked further that he personally had never been given any reason to question BORKOWSKI's actions or associations while in Argentina and that he knew of no unfavorable reputation held by the subject. He remarked that the first inkling he had of any intelligence or UB activities on the part of the subject was learned by him recently in New York from one FRANK CHELMINSKI.

GRODECKI recalled that on one occasion, BORKOWSKI came to his house in the suburbs of Buenos Aires where was also living a Polish immigrant by the name of JOSEPH LEWANDOWSKI, age about 50. LEWANDOWSKI, according to GRODECKI, knew BORKOWSKI much better than he did and also worked with him and the subject at the Diadema Oil Refinery. GRODECKI stated that on the occasion of this visit to his and LEWANDOWSKI's residence, BORKOWSKI sold LEWANDOWSKI a gold watch for a rather large sum of money. GRODECKI stated he presumed at that time from the conversation which transpired that this watch had been smuggled into Argentina. GRODECKI stated that he believes LEWANDOWSKI is presently residing somewhere in the Chicago, Illinois, area.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate June 26, 1958

Mrs. JANINA FEALSKA, wife of FRANK FEALSKI, of Chicago, Illinois, New York, was interviewed by Special Agents JAMES W. HARRIS and PHILIP S. KUHLMAN on June 25, 1958. Mrs. Fealska is fluent in the Polish language and advised that her husband had employed her to work aboard ship, sailed from Buenos Aires, Argentina, on the previous day, June 10 and was not expected to return to New York for approximately two weeks. Mrs. Fealska remarked that she and her husband worked in Buenos Aires, Argentina, for 7 years before coming to the United States under an immigrant visa on February 21, 1953. She stated further that both she and her husband were born in Poland.

Mrs. Fealska advised that her husband had been previously married to BORKOWSKI in Argentina and was divorced by operation of law. She stated that the BORKOWSKI family in North America was an extremely wealthy one. She advised that her husband had been in the United States for approximately two years and that the subject told her husband that everything had been arranged for them to settle in the United States.

Mrs. Fealska advised that one JAN BIEL, a woman who was born in Gdynia or Gdanek, Poland, had told her the following story to her. The name of the woman whose name was not known to Mrs. Fealska was arrested in Poland by the Japanese. This woman's husband had been arrested in England and she was arrested in the United States. While in the US office Mrs. Fealska noticed BORKOWSKI. The woman did not know BORKOWSKI and had no dealings with him. Upon her appearance at the US office, she was taken to Argentina, she saw BORKOWSKI and positively recognized him as the man who was arrested at the US headquarters in Poland.

Interview with _____ File # NY 105-87328on 6/25 at _____ Date dictated 6/25/58

by Special Agent _____ PHILIP S. KUHLMAN:sab

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Mrs. PEKALSKA continued that the Polish immigrants residing in Buenos Aires, Argentina, generally knew of BORKOWSKI's reputation as a UB officer. She stated that further details of this were not known to her, however. She related further that she knows nothing concerning the details of BORKOWSKI's life or employment while in Argentina other than the fact that he was a man who reportedly had plenty of money and was always well dressed in spite of the fact he was not known to work too often. She stated further it was common knowledge among Polish immigrants in Argentina that BORKOWSKI had been visiting the Polish Consulate in that country where he obtained money perhaps for services which he had been performing. She stated that she also had heard that the subject was boarding Polish vessels while in Buenos Aires harbor, the purpose of which was not known to her.

a Mrs. PEKALSKA stated that her husband was never/close associate of BORKOWSKI but he had on several occasions discussed the case of the subject with her. She advised she feels quite certain that her husband does not know any more than she does concerning the subject.

Concerning the aforementioned JAM BELL, Mrs. PEKALSKA remarked that he is employed as a Second Engineer aboard the M/S FLORIA and probably will not return to New York for an extended period of time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate June 26, 1958

Mr. LEON DOREK, 18 Orchard Street, Yonkers, New York, was interviewed by Special Agents JOHN WALTER BADE and PHILIP E. KUHLMAN on June 11, 1958, partially in the Polish language and partially in English at which time he advised that he is 35 years of age and that he is employed as an assembly line worker for the Fisher Body Company, Tarrytown, New York. He stated that he is also employed on a part time basis as a tree surgeon in the Oakland Cemetery, Yonkers, New York.

DOREK related that he had known BORKOWSKI in Argentina for six years, from approximately 1951 to early in 1957 when he, DOREK, came to the United States on March 25, 1957. He stated that during his period of association with the subject, the subject only worked for a total of about one year. He described BORKOWSKI as a playboy and a card gambler who "cheated at the game." DOREK recalled that BORKOWSKI was employed on construction jobs for short periods of time and was also employed for brief periods of time as a seaman aboard vessels entering and leaving the Buenos Aires harbor. He remarked that although he did not have firsthand knowledge that BORKOWSKI entered the Polish Consulate in Buenos Aires and received money therein, on one occasion while intoxicated, BORKOWSKI showed him a badge or medallion to which DOREK paid little attention. At this time BORKOWSKI boastfully remarked that all he had to do was to show this badge or medallion at the Polish Consulate in Buenos Aires and they would pay him 500 pesos. DOREK recalled further that on different occasions the subject told him that he had been a member of the Polish UB but that he broke off all relations after arriving in Argentina. BORKOWSKI, according to DOREK, also admitted having attended UB school in Russia. DOREK stated that it was common knowledge that BORKOWSKI had been boarding Polish ships in Buenos Aires harbor and associating with the officers aboard these ships. DOREK remarked that he never believed BORKOWSKI that he had disassociated himself from all UB and Communist affiliations.

Interview with LEON DOREK File # NY 105-27332
 on 6/11/58 at Yonkers, New York Date dictated 6/23/58
 by Special Agents JOHN WALTER BADE and PHILIP E. KUHLMAN:sab

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DOREK continued that he, DOREK, had been employed as a chef in the Swedish-Norwegian Social Club in Buenos Aires and because of his position he became acquainted with many people of rank connected with the shipping business as well as with the ministers of the Swedish and Norwegian Consulates in Buenos Aires. DOREK recalled that BORKOWSKI on several occasions tried to enlist the aid of DOREK in getting him a berth aboard either a Swedish or Norwegian ship travelling between South America and the United States. DOREK stated that he flatly refused to help BORKOWSKI in this effort, however, and further advised the Swedish and Norwegian officials with whom he came in contact that should BORKOWSKI give him, DOREK's, name as a reference, he would refuse to recommend him. He stated that in spite of his efforts to thwart BORKOWSKI's attempts to receive a berth aboard Swedish or Norwegian ships, the subject did make connections through other channels and was successful in getting to the United States.

DOREK advised that he has not seen BORKOWSKI in New York but it is his understanding that he is presently in the United States.

DOREK, in conclusion, remarked that he feels that BORKOWSKI is an individual who cannot be trusted and that his presence in the United States could constitute a security threat to this country. He analyzed BORKOWSKI as an intelligent individual who was undoubtedly assigned to "hang around - listen - and to pass whatever he heard on to his superiors."

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On June 11, 1958, the subject, ZYGMUNT BORKOWSKI, approached Special Agents JOHN WALTER SADE and PHILIP E. KUHLMAN at the Polish National Home Bar and Grill, 25 St. Marks Place, New York City, at which time he advised that he is still residing in apartment 10 at 216 East Fifth Street, New York City, with BENNY PAWLOWSKI and that he is currently unemployed. He stated that he had been discharged from his job as a maintenance man with the Equitable House Cleaning Contractors at about the same time that he was previously interviewed by Agents SADE and KUHLMAN on April 2, 1958. BORKOWSKI remarked that for the past nine weeks he has been collecting unemployment compensation from the New York State Division of Unemployment amounting to \$33 per week. He stated further that he is presently being fitted for a new denture and for the reason that he has to go to the dentist frequently he has not bothered getting a job. The subject at this time again stated that he is not now and never was engaged in any activities inimical to the United States Government and that he has never supported the Communist cause.

Mr. J. L. STECKLER, Jr., Partner, Equitable House Cleaning Contractors, 20 East 38th Street, New York City, advised from payroll records on June 6, 1958, that ZYGMUNT BORKOWSKI, Social Security number 083-32-1449, 216 East Fifth Street, New York City, had been employed as a porter from March 5, 1958, until April 1, 1958, when he was discharged for unsatisfactory work. Mr. STECKLER stated that he did not recall the subject and that he consequently could furnish no additional information concerning him.

Miss SANDRA MARGOLIES, Bookkeeper, Equitable House Cleaning Contractors, recalled BORKOWSKI as an individual who worked as a porter for the company at the office building located at 770 Broadway, New York City. She stated that he was released from this job inasmuch as it was found that he was not qualified for the work. Miss MARGOLIES remarked that she knew very little about BORKOWSKI inasmuch as his tenure with the company was for a brief period of time. She remarked that the company was notified

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C O N F I D E N T I A L

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after BORKOWSKI's discharge that he had applied for unemployment compensation. She stated that according to her records, the subject was still receiving unemployment compensation as of June 4, 1958.

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C O N F I D E N T I A L

DBF 06 308



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York
July 3, 1958

Re: Zygmunt Borkowski, with alias
Internal Security - PO

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Philip E. Kuhlman, dated and captioned as above, at New York.

T-1 is another Government agency which conducts security and intelligence type investigations.

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CS GUR []